Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1809. [No. 2485.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

LANDING,
From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,
30 boxes mould CANDLES
10 hhds. dry COD FISH
3 do. N. E. RUM
25 bls. MACKEREL
100 bushels SALT
60 do. POTATOES
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

April 19

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
—HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

FRESH FRUIT.
The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19. d

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.
FOR SALE,
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars.* Apply to the Printer.
February 2.

Public Sale.
Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery District Court of Williamsburg, will be offered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May next, at Westmoreland Court House, being court day—
That very valuable FARM,
situated on Nomony river, in the county of Westmoreland, the property of *John Mathews*, late of said county, containing 643 acres. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser executing to the commissioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond with approved security, and a deed of trust on the land to secure the payment of the purchase money according to the terms of the decree.
March 30. d6w

Removal of Isaac Robbins,
To the opposite corner of Andersen and Nutt's store, eastwardly.
TO RENT,
A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.
Enquire of the Printer.
April 20 tf

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.
J. B. Hill & J. Ball
INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.
February 17. 3m

Black River Lottery,
NO. 2
State of the wheel at the close of the eleventh day's drawing.

1	prize of	– – –		$20,000
2	do. of	– – –		10,000
2	do. of	– – –		5,000
2	do. of	– – –		2,000
3	do. of	– – –		1,000
10	do. of	– – –		500
30	do of	– – –		200
84	do. of	– – –		100
119	do. of	– – –		50
315	do. of	– – –		20
8381	do. of	– – –		10

Gain of the wheel $ 2,600.

First drawn ticket on Monday next, which will be the 15th day of drawing is entitled to $2,000.

Warranted undrawn tickets or cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. Present price of Tickets $9 50.

For Sale by
ROBERT GRAY.
May 6.

Just Received,
DR. REE'S CYCLOPÆDIA, No. 19.
The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No. 5, which completes the work.
THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion on the Mind*, by Lindley Murray.
FOR SALE BY
R. Gray,
Who has on hand, a large stock of WRITING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.
N. B. Country merchants and others who purchase to a considerable amount will be supplied at the *lowest* prices for cash.
R. G.
April 15

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,
FOR SALE BY
ROBERT GRAY.
THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.
ALSO,
The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price $2.
Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price, bound, $4.
March 29.

For Savannah *(Geo.)*
TO SAIL IN A FEW DAYS,
The fine
SOPHILIA,
John T. Brooks, master,
Now lying at Hartshorn's wharf. For freight or passage apply the Master on board.
May 8 d

For New-Orleans
The Schooner
SEA-FLOWER,
JAMES TODD, MASTER;
Will sail in eight days, having the principal part of her cargo engaged. For freight of about 300 barrels or passage, apply to
Lawrason and Fowle.
May 6. 6t

For Sale, Freight or Charter,
The staunch, fast sailing
SHIP ALPHEUS,
HENRY SISSON, Master;
Burden about 1800 barrels, completely equipped for sea.—Apply to the Captain on board, or
John G. Ladd.
May 3. d

R. C. SKINNER,
SURGEON DENTIST, &c.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that his concerns at Washington requiring his continuance at or near that city until the next session of Congress, proposes to attend to his professional business in this town until the 20th of May. The superior manner in which he inserts Teeth in the human head, their perfect natural appearance, and the ease his operations are invariably performed in, are objects worthy the attention of those persons who have been so unfortunate as to lose their front teeth. To those persons whose teeth are partially decayed, or are covered with the sceptic acid, or tartar, he will only observe that immediate relief may be obtained, and their teeth preserved, [free from pain] during life. His regular apprenticeship, long practice, and superior recommendations, (it is presumed) will entitle him to the confidence of those that require his assistance.
Dr. SKINNER may be consulted any hour at Mr. *Milburn's*, sign of the Golden Ball, Union-street.
May 9. d

District of Columbia, to wit.
WHEREAS JOHN AUSTIN hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of *Jos. Janney*, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said John Austin that on SATURDAY, the 13th instant between the hours of nine and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said John Austin and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.
By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 9th day of May, 1809.
G. Deneale, C. C.
May 9 3t

TO RENT,
The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.
I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.
Possession may be had the 15th July next.
John Dundas.
May 8 d6t eo

☞ REMOVAL.
WILLIAM O'CONNER, informs his friends and customers, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by *Ths. Shields*, Royal-street, three doors above Mr. Pascoe's.
May 10. 3t

Two Boys, of good Character,
Will be taken as apprentices to the Biscuit-baking business, by
Benjamin Ricketts.
May 10. 3t

This day Published,
BY JOSEPH MILLIGAN, GEORGE TOWN:
And for sale by Robert Gray, James Kennedy, and Cottom and Stewart, Booksellers, in Alexandria:
The Child of Feeling:
A Comedy, in 5 Acts.
BY GEORGE WATTERSTON, ESQUIRE.
Price 37 and half Cents.
May 10. 3t

WANTED TO HIRE,
An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
March 20. d

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37 bales COTTON,
Of first quality, is received to-day.
E. GILMAN.
May 8 eo3t

THE SUBSCRIBER
Begs leave to return his thanks to the public for past favors, and to inform them that he has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of the most
Fashionable Ladies' & Gentlemens'
SHOES,
Which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash.
Thos. M. Davis.
N. B. Gentlemens' Boots and Shoes of every description made at his shop on the shortest notice.
May 8 d

The Subscribers,
Take leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that the
EAGLE TAVERN,
IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND,
WILL hereafter be conducted under the immediate management of GEORGE TURNER, they having formed an engagement for this purpose. They entertain the most sanguine hopes that their unremitting exertions will entitle them to patronage and favor. Every comfort which necessity may require, or which taste may suggest, will be procured with avidity and pleasure. They are determined, if possible, to render the EAGLE in every department of their business agreeable to their guests, and a pleasant abode to the stranger.—Their solicitude upon this score has induced them at considerable expence to make some important changes in the arrangement of the rooms. They feel a great share of confidence in assuring their friends that they will meet with every convenience and attention that a house of this character is calculated to afford. Their bedrooms are furnished with an entire new set of beds and furniture, with a suit of curtains to each, and the floors covered with carpets.
Their stables are large and commodious, (which will always be furnished with a full supply of the best provender the country affords) stands within twenty steps of the house, with a pump of excellent water at the door, for the purpose of watering and washing the horses.
They take leave further to state, that a COFFEE-ROOM has lately been established in one of the rooms of the Eagle, in which the newspapers from all the principal towns on the continent are to be seen. With these advantages, & these determinations in which they are resolved never to relax, they can but hope for the most flattering success.
George Turner,
James S. Smithers.
N. B. The printers throughout the United States who now direct their papers to James S. Smithers, are requested to insert the above one week, and in future direct to *Turner* and *Smithers*.
J. S. S.
G. T.
Richmond, May 3—(8) d1w

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

DailyGazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Extract from Daniel Sheffey's address to the inhabitants of the congressional district, composed of the Counties of Wythe, Montgomery, Washington, Russell, Lee, Grayson and Tazewell.

The period is fast approaching when it will become necessary that you should bestow your suffrages on some person to represent you in the next congress of the U. States. Unqualified and unworthy as I may be, I have presumed to present myself to your consideration as a candidate for that dignified and important situation. In doing so I am not stimulated by any fancied *wishes of the district*, nor has the desire of opposing any individual any share in my determination. Under the impulse of motives common to all men, combined with a desire to afford my feeble aid, to preserve the *Union*, and the rights of my country in the present alarming crisis; I have stept forward, and my fellow-citizens will decide whether I am the proper person to represent their wishes and their interests.

I should on this, as I have done on every other occasion when I was a candidate for public favor, remained entirely silent; I should have permitted the people to judge from the knowledge they have of me, and from my past public conduct; but the unceasing efforts that have long been made by malice and envy (and cherished by those who conceive themselves entitled to a monopoly of the people's confidence) to misrepresent my opinions, and my principles, has made it necessary that I should meet the imputations publicly & candidly, lest longer silence might be construed into an admission of their truth; this course has therefore been deemed a duty which I owe to myself and to the people, whose suffrages I solicit.

The general charge which has been made against me is, that I am "verging towards federalism," or in other words, that I have abandoned the principles with which I commenced my political career, and identified myself with the federal party; to this very indefinite imputation I can only answer, that if an unconquerable attachment to the union, and to the constitution of the United States, and a determination to defend them at every hazard, is evidence against me, I am certainly guilty; I candidly confess that if they are to fall, I wish to be buried under their ruins; if however, it is meant what is generally understood, that I am an advocate for taxes, for standing armies, for public debt, for restrictions on the liberty of the people, and for gradual changes so as to subvert this free and happy government, and to erect an aristocracy or monarchy in its stead, then I say the charge is groundless and unsupported by a single action of my life. How extremely unnatural is an imputation of this character?—From whom do I derive the very little consequence I have in the world? From the confidence of the people, and from my own exertions. Is it probable that I should be the advocate of institutions where the voice of the people is unknown and unheard, and where merit, unsupported by rank, must languish in obscurity? Is it possible that I should be the friend of a government, where illustrious ancestors and influential connexions constitute the greatest claim to preferment? I might by such conduct lay prostrate the public liberty, but I should sink with it into the same grave.

In a government constituted like ours, the people are too often led astray by empty and uncandid professions. The history of our country furnishes numerous instances of the correctness of this assertion. The very limited experience which I have had in public life, has convinced me, that there are HYPOCRITES IN POLITICS as well as in religion. I have seen men who to secure public confidence, are continually declaiming on liberty, republicanism & the rights of the people, but who in their intercourse with their fellow-citizens manifest a total contempt of them all. I have seen those men in public life, the advocates and supporters of fraud, injustice, intollerance and the most arbitrary measures. Every action of their lives has a tendency to convince an accurate observer, that they hold the people and their rights in utter contempt and that their only object is to preserve themselves in power. These observations upon the characters and conduct of men, have long since, convinced me, that professions are very empty things indeed, that they are generally loudest where least is done to give them effect. I have therefore declined making any myself, or confiding in those made by others. I judge men by their conduct and their actions. If I see a man supercilious and haughty in private life, and the supporter and advocate of the most nefarious doctrines and measures in his public capacity, I determine that he is an aristocrat, that his object is to destroy public liberty and to keep himself uppermost at all hazard, and if he should be a person who professes himself the friend to freedom, I should cousider him still worse; he is like the assassin who approaches me with a smile to gain my confidence, and plunge a dagger in my bosom.

As I judge others by their conduct, so I wish to be judged myself. This is the test on which I stand or fall before my country—and I am sure my fellow-citizens are not indisposed to ascertain my principles by my actions. I think have the same devotion to true genuine and rational liberty which I ever had; in my public conduct I cannot discover any thing in hostility to those opinions, or a departure from a sincere attachment to my country's interest—of this, however, I am not the proper judge; I will therefore refer to such acts as have been stated as evidence of my derilict ion, and let others decide.

In the session of one thousand eight hundred and three I was a member of the house of delegates, and placed at the head of the committee of finance. In the course of the investigation of the various subjects confided to that committee, I discovered (or thought I discovered) various misapplications of public money by the executive department, in violation of the law, amounting to considerable sums. I deemed it my duty to notice it, and with the concurrence of a majority of the committee stated it in the report made on the subject. It excited great sensibility on the part of the executive council, and a small majority was procured in the house to disagree to the report. I was stigmatized as a federalist, because I would not sanction the impropriety (as I deemed it) of the executive, and the alarming doctrine was held out that every iniquity must be sanctioned in men merely because they stile themselves republicans, on pain of being considered a deserter from the party. The result of the various inquiries instituted in the house of delegates during the last session into subjects in which the executive department was concerned, proves the propriety of the principles then contended for by me, and that many thousands of the public money would have been saved, had a different decision taken place in 1803—and it further proves that men who pretend to be republicans, may be the patrons of fraud, injustice and profusion, in short that they may be any thing except the friends of the people.

About the same time another part of my conduct was considered as evidence of federalism. I had been impressed under the administration of Mr. Adams, that his conduct in excluding from office, persons admitted to be capable and honest, where the duty required to be performed, was merely ministerial, and where there was no political influence attached thereto, because they differed with him in opinion, as highly tyrannical and intolerant; my own impressions were the impressions of all the republicans of that day. When they afterwards came into power, a disposition was manifested to pursue the same course which they had so much deprecated in the federalists. I on several occasions opposed this palpable dereliction of principle, and hence, I became the object of suspicion. I have hitherto had no reason to change the opinion which I then gave, and which I had long entertained. I still maintain that, that which is improper in federalists, is so, when done by republicans, that no man ought to be excluded from a ministerial office on account of his political opinions, and that a spirit of liberality ought to be substituted for that spirit of intolerance, rancor and persecution, which has too much disgraced our country; for indeed what have we gained by the destruction of religious intolerance, if we erect the standard of political persecution in its stead?

I have understood that some have supposed that I was attached to federal politics, because, among my friends and associates there are some federal men; the fact is, that among the men whom I highly value, there are some of that description, but my own opinion has always been that there are among the federalists, men who are as sincerely attached to their country as any other person can be, that virtue, talents and integrity are not confined to any religious or political sect, and that a man may think erroneously and yet be honest. Did I not entertain this opinion, I should be uncharitable; I should be cruel. To be consistent I should be compelled to eradicate from my memory, the virtuous and great actions of that man who has been emphatically stiled the father of his country; the name of the illustrious Washington, I should have to consign to oblivion, for it is well known he professed those politics, stiled federal.

There is one reason, though it has never been avowed, which is perhaps the great cause why my opinions and principles have been so much decried and misrepresented. In my public conduct, I deem it my duty to collect my own facts, and make up my own opinions and act accordingly: in every country, and particularly in the public bodies, there is also a set of men who conceive themselves entitled to *manufacture* opinions for the public and for the body of which they are members, they convert many questions totally unconnected with politics into political questions, by which means they muster their party and often carry the most iniquitous measures, and whoever will not follow is proscribed as an apostate. To these trammels and leading strings I never did, nor I never will submit. I have always thought and still think, that if nature has not gifted me with a sufficient portion of understanding, or if I am not disposed to employ that industry which is necessary to enable me to form my own opinion, I ought to retire from the public service.

I have understood that much has been said on account of my being placed as an elector, on what was generally termed "the Monroe Ticket." If any apology could be deemed necessary (which I do not pretend to think) I could with truth say that my name was employed without my wish or consent. At the time the electorial tickets were agreed on, I attended neither the Madison nor Monroe meeting. I never will attend any such meetings. Had I however, been disposed, to espouse the cause of either candidate, I should at that time (if I acted in unison with what I deemed my duty) not have pledged myself to support him. It was alledged, and that from respectable authority that Mr. Madison had in view (in compliance with the wishes of BONAPARTE) to plunge this country into an unnecessary war with England. If that had been true he should never have had my suffrage or confidence. On the other hand it was asserted that Mr. Monroe had made a disgraceful and unauthorised treaty with England, and consequently he did not in my opinion, merit the public favor if the fact was as stated. I therefore determined to suspend my opinion until better information should enable me to ascertain what course my duty lay. The publication of the treaty and the correspondence between our minister and the British cabinet, and that between Mr. Madison and the British ministers, afford that information, I discover that the imputations on both sides were either ill founded or too highly colored.

But who is Mr. Monroe? He has always been considered as strongly attached to the institutions of this country, and to republican government, and his public acts have been highly applauded by the very men who recently have attempted to brand his name with the most odious epithets. Is it really come to this, that men are to be proscribed without any difference as to principle merely because they make a different selection of men, from that made by the majority? This course may answer the purpose of some, but must end in the ruin of the country.

I have thus (perhaps at too great length) noticed the objections against me so far as I have understood them, my object was not to be personal towards any person, but to discharge a duty which I owed to myself, and place in a true point of view, subjects which had been much misrepresented and misconceived. I have avoided the course which I shall always consider improper, that of saying any thing to the prejudice of my competitor. I shall never attempt to elevate myself by humbling others.

I cannot promise much should I meet with the support of the people. I have not talents which would authorise any such promise; and if I even had, it would perhaps be improper. I will only observe, that to preserve peace with all the world and the honor and interest of the nation seems to require at this time the first efforts of every friend to his country; and to these objects mine shall be directed. In the pursuit of my public duty, I shall not be led by any man, or any party. I shall form my opinions, and take that course which I conceive will lead to union, peace, honor, and prosperity; and which shall be best calculated to perpetuate the independence, and liberties of this country.

D. SHEFFEY.

Wythe County, March 16, 1809.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

BOSTON, *May 5.*

It is said that a fort, with three tiers of guns, is to be built on Governor's island point, in Boston harbor.

Extract of a letter from Havanna, to the Spanish consul in this town.

"I return you my thanks for the pamphlet [*account of the Spanish festival*] you was good enough to forward to me.

"It came at a fortunate moment, and was laid before the Junta in the evening.—All of whom were much pleased to find that our countrymen felt an interest in the welfare of their nation. It had a happy effect in restraining the duties, and, in my opinion assisted greatly in removing *the whole of the duties payable on boards, &c.*"

Inclosed was a Havanna paper containing a translation of the account of the festival, toasts, &c.

NEW YORK, *May 8.*

Lateſt from England.

The ship Ann, which arrived at this port on Saturday in 37 days from Ramsgate, furnishes the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with London papers to the 25th of March, inclusive. They do not, however, contain much news of moment, as will appear by the following articles, which are selected as the most prominent,

LONDON, *March 20.*

On Saturday night dispatches were received at the foreign office from France,—they were brought over by a flag of truce, which arrived at Dover on Saturday morning at 3 o'clock, and immediately stood out to sea again. The subject of this communication has not transpired—peace is naturally the first idea which will suggest itself to the public—but of that most desirable event we apprehend not the slightest expectation at this crisis can be entertained. The general opinion at Dover is, that some negociation respecting an exchange of prisoners is on foot, between the governments of France and England.

March 25.

Letters dated the 21st inst. have been received from Holland. They do not corroborate the previous accounts received thro' the same channel, of hostilities having actually commenced between Austria & France. The extreme caution they observe inadverting to the occurrences in Germany is a proof of the rigorous precautions which have been adopted, to prevent intelligence of the real state of that country being transmitted to this. By a comparison of their contents, the following particulars may, however, be collected and relied on.—The Austrian armies are universally in motion; and are far more numerous, formidable, and better organized, than they have been represented in the papers under the control of the tyrant.—They have arrived before now, amply and better supplied than in any former campaign with every article essential to a vigorous prosecution of hostilities, at their respective places of destination, and probably sustained already the first shock of the enemy.—The nomination of the archduke Charles, to the chief and uncontrouled command of the respective armies has produced the highest confidence in the officer and soldier, and diffused among every class of Austrian subjects the most sanguine hopes of success. He places himself at the head of that force wherever it may be, which shall be opposed to that commanded by Bonaparte in person. The highest unaninity prevails in every province in Austria, and a cheerful submission to the measures proposed by government in this important juncture, distinguishes the conduct of the peasants, as well as the nobleman and merchant. The militia evince as much zeal and alacrity as regular corps; and the Hungarians so often the terror, and in a crisis almost equally dangerous, the last prop of the empire, display as much ardour on the present occasion, as they did in that memorable one, when they stepped forward to support the rights of Maria Theresa against the united efforts of France, Prussia, Spain and Bavaria.

Ministers have received information of an entire change in the commercial system of the U. States, with regard to this country. The embargo is rescinded with the understanding, that his majesty on the notification of this arrangement will repeal the orders in Council, so far as their operation extends to the American republic. We most anxiously hope for the sake of the vast mercantile interests connected with this subject, that such a concession on the part of America is founded on an explicit communication, as to the intentions of Great Britain, and that the confidence generously reposed in them will not be disappointed.

It is strongly reported that, instead of a proclamation by the emperor Francis, France has declared war against Austria, and that the declaration was published at Paris on the 17th inst.

The treaty between Great Britain and Spain, we understand was signed on Wednesday; but some articles not yet precisely adjusted, are left for future arrangement.

It is stated that Vigo and some other harbors of Gallicia are now open to English ships. The communication with the ports of Asturias has not been obstructed by the enemy, since his appearance on the northern shores of the Douro.

Don Jobe Herida, who was lately massacred at Cadiz, was a cousin of the prince of Peace, and was by him promoted to the office of collector of public rents and customs. He was a man held in general detestation; and until he was raised by his cousin to a trust both lucrative and respectable, was only known as a smuggler.

We understand that the 3d, 4th, and 10th regiments of cavalry are immediately to be embarked for Lisbon, and these are to be followed by the heavy horse of the German Legion.

The princess Eliza, as she is termed by Bonaparte, and whom he has declared archduchess of Tuscany, with the title of "Imperial highness," is the favorite sister of the Corsican. In St. Domingo, while her first husband, gen. Le Clerc, governed and desolated that beautiful island, she amassed an immense fortune, which, together with her connections, procured her a second husband, the prince Borghese. During her residence at Paris, some years ago, madam Bonaparte and she were known to live on the worst terms. This revolutionary princess is nearly 41 years of age, possessed of no personal attractions, but acute, high-spirited, rapacious, and fond of dominion.—The Tuscans universally deprecate her arrival among them at Florence.

LOWER RHINE, *March* 12.

A dreadful storm is again gathering over the continent of Europe, and I doubt whether at any time before such numerous corps of troops were at once in motion as at this present moment. The armies of France and her allies, which are actually marching against Austria, may without the least exaggeration be estimated at 500,000 men. It is not equally easy to ascertain the real military force of Austria: but there cannot remain a doubt of its being also very formidable.

LEIPSIC, *March* 8.

The last hopes of the preservation of peace are vanishing fast away. All the measures adopted by our government point at any thing but peace, and it seems to be finally decided, that the fruitful fields of Germany are again to be inundated with blood. The Castle of Weissenfar is fitting up for the reception of certain exalted personages in case of war.

The last letters from Vienna state, that all the general officers who were in the metropolis have left it to join their different corps.

BALTIMORE, *May* 8.

A letter from Annapolis, of yesterday's date, informs us, that the governor of Maryland resigned his office on Saturday last—and that the legislature will be convened about three weeks hence. We have heard no reason assigned for this proceeding of gov. Wright.

May 10.

List of American vessels in the port of St. Jago de Cuba, April 22d, reported by capt. Almeda, of the schooner Mary, arrived yesterday.

SHIPS Arctick, Davis, Norfolk; Favorite, Ross, N. York; Orine, Vickers, Norfolk; BRIGS Hawk, Truly, Philadelphia; Cho, Reingan, do. Mentor, Allen, Providence; Thetis, Cartwright, N. York; Columbia, Stevens, Alexandria; Ann Elizabeth, Shepherd, Norfolk; Charlotte, Hallock, Philadelphia; Atlantic, Donaldson, ditto; Mary, Rowell, Newport; Success, Phippen, Salem; Charlotte, Watson, Philadelphia; Fair American, Coffin, N. York; Edward, Williams, do. SCHRS. Favorite, Griffen, Philadelphia; Mohawk, Cooper, Norfolk; Harriet, Butler, ditto; Nancy-Murphy, Baltimore; Herald, Conlee, do. Clarissa, Smith, N. York; Louisa, Wallington, Philadelphia; Collina, Worsam, Baltimore; Patty, Baird, Wilmington; Greyhound, Holmes, Baltimore; William, Renaldo, Charleston; Little-Mary, Hawkins, Philadelphia; Triumph, Turner, Savannah; Rewastico, Claveney, Baltimore, gone to Trinidad; Freeman-Ellin, ——, Newbern; Fame, Paterson, Baltimore; Dispatch, Rogers, N. York; Swift, Watts, Baltimore; SLOOPS Phebe, ——, Bridgetown; Polly, Miner, New London; Philadelphia, Tenney, Rhode Island, and several others, names not recollected.

Destination and times of sailing uncertain.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, MAY 11.

The schooner Eliza, Berry, from hence, has arrived at Charleston.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Bartholomews to a gentleman in this town, dated the 25th ult.

"The Saints was given up last Tuesday evening, after a desperate engagement—the English lost heavily, and they are now destroying the forts. Three ships of the line got out of there two days before, and Cochrane has succeeded in getting possession of two of them, the other get off by sailing.

"By a late regulation in the English Island, Swedish vessels are not allowed to carry provisions; this will cause a partial stagnation in trade here, but when the people get in want of flour, &c. these restrictions must be taken off."

We learn from Washington, that the President has remitted the fine and imprisonment imposed on general Bright and those under his command, for resisting the marshal for the Pennsylvania district, in executing the decrees of the circuit court in Olmstead's case. [*Bal. American.*

INTERESTING!!

The following circular is to be forwarded by the governor of this commonwealth, to the officers commanding its detachment of the requisition of 100,000 troops, for the use of the U. States.

RICHMOND, *May 5th*, 1809.

SIR,

I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the enclosed communication from the secretary at war, and have to request that the wishes of the president of the U. States, therein contained, may be fully complied with: To that end I send you a copy of the said communication, for each of the commandants of regiments within your brigade.

Accept my hearty congratulations on the late happy change of prospect with respect to our foreign relations; and permit me to hope that on all occasions similar to the one which produced the late call for a portion of our citizen soldiers to be held in readiness to take the field, the militia of Virginia will, as they always have done, promptly step forward in vindication of her national rights and honor; Effectually to do so, it is necessary that no relaxation of effort to obtain military knowledge should be permitted to take place in consequence of present pacific appearances. I have therefore (and I trust it will not be deemed unseasonable) to exhort my fellow citizens of the militia, zealously to employ themselves in the acquisition of a knowledge of that art which may be their greatest security in the day of battle.

I am, with great respect,
Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed) JNO. TYLER.

Brigadier General ——

[*CIRCULAR.*]

His Excellency the Governor of Virginia.

WAR DPEARTMENT,
29th April, 1809.

SIR,

I am directed by the President of the U. States to inform your excellency that the detachment of 10,198 militia, made in pursuance of a communication to your excellency from this department, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1808, is no longer required to be held in readiness for actual service.

In the orders which your excellency will give for discharging the troops from that service, it is requested by the President that his thanks may be presented to those corps whose patriotism has influenced them to volunteer their services to the U. States.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
WILLIAM EUSTIS.
Secretary for the department of War.

The following remarks on Mr. Sheffey's address published in this days paper, are copied from the Baltimore Federal Republican.

MR. SHEFFEY'S ADDRESS.

The address of Mr. Sheffey deserves attention as a fair and candid exposition of this gentleman's political sentiments. We recommend it to the consideration of such democrats in our country, who think, or pretend to think, that all political virtue consists in the disposition to persecute those who differ in opinion from them. Mr. Sheffey is not indeed a federalist in name, but from the principles he avows there can be no doubt, that his exertions in Congress will be directed to the same point with those members who are denominated federal.—But whatever may be his sentiments upon controverted points, we are supported by the surest evidence in saying, that he is no narrow-minded party politician, but a liberal and enlightened statesman. It is much to be lamented that a spirit of party should have grown up in this country so bitter and unrelenting as that which we have witnessed. The existence of parties in a free country is unavoidable, and if their spirit is not carried too high they may be productive of good. It is their violence which is injurious.

Our country has not been afflicted by the bloody contentions of the Guelphs and Gibbelines, the Cavaliers and Roundheads, the Adorni and Fregosi; but the federalists and democrats of this country have manifested towards each other the same bitterness and implacability which formerly distinguished the whigs and tories of England. This violence may be moderated. If men in power would act upon the principles advanced by Mr. Sheffey, if Mr. Madison will make ability and integrity the only recommendations to office, our country will be better served and the administration better supported than it has been. How worthy of the chief magistrate of our country would be such an effort! How justly would he be entitled to the gratitude of his fellow citizens! He would have but one effort to encounter; the clamours of those, who derive consideration solely from their zeal as partizans, who are thrown upon the surface by the effervescence of party and will sink to their proper insignificance, when the tumult subsides. How many men do we know now invested with the characters of magistrates and legislators, who if merit only were to confer distinction, would return to the attorney's desk, the counting room, or the plough.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

The Massachusetts agricultural society, have voted a premium, to be paid by the treasurer of the Society, to the persons who shall import into that state, directly from Spain, the first five RAMS of the Merino breed, the sum of fifty dollars each—and for the first ten EWES the sum of twenty-five dollars each.

To obtain these premiums it is provided that such rams and ewes shall be bona fide sold to farmers of Massachusetts—and that no more than one ram and two ewes shall be disposed of to the same person.

From Nassau Papers received at Philad'a.

Nassau, (N. P.) Feb. 25.

The Spanish ship Ana, alias El Brillante, Miguel Anenzes, master, was cast away on Cat Keys, on the 8th inst. on her voyage from Havana to Cadiz, with a cargo of 1,900 boxes sugar, some indigo, pimento, &c. The ship and greater part of her cargo belonged to Messrs. Cuesto, Manzanal and Co. of Havana; the wreck was fallen in with the following day by some wrecking vessels, who have saved part of the cargo and brought it to this port.

March 1.

His majesty's brig Sandwich, lieut. Foley, arrived off the bar on Thursday morning, having in tow the schooner Klingsporre, Williams, under Swedish colors, detained on her passage from Charleston to Matanzas; lieut. Foley, after seeing the vessel in port, proceeded on his cruize.

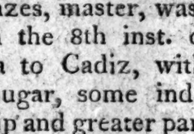
March 18.

Arrived since our last, schr. Favorite, Hinson, from Havana; and sch'r Isabella, from Wilmington to Matanzas (under Swedish colors) detained by his majesty's schr. Sandwich, lieut. Foley.

April 12.

The American gun-boat No. 22, lieut. Nevitt, (arrived here a few days ago) sailed on Monday for New-Orleans.

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig John, Martin, Porto Rico—Sugar and Coffee—to Jas. Patton, and C. I. Nourse.

Brig Mary Ann, Davidson, 14 days from St. Bartholemews,—ballast,—to the master.

Left there brig Hunter, Borrowdale, o this port to sail in 3 or 4 days. The brig Goodhope, capt. Long, of and from Baltimore, arrived there on the 25th April.

Flour 10 to 10 1-2 dollars.

CLEARED.

Schr. Ocean, Snow, New York—by Js. Patton and Lawrason & Fowle.

Sloop George, Williamson, Norfolk—by C. I. Catlett and others.

—— Sally, Gonsolve. Providence, the master.

MRS. WALKER,

HAVING removed to the house in King-street, adjoining Mr. *Kincaid's*, informs her friends and the public, that she has just received from New-York, a quantity of

Split-straw Bonnets,

Of the newest fashion,

Which, with a general assortment of MILLINERY, she offers for sale on reasonable terms.

May 11. 6t

C. Thompson,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has resumed his profession in the house adjoining Mr. *Atkinson's*, Fairfax street. As his residence in Alexandria will be short, those who wish for their *Likenesses*, will please leave their names immediately.

May 9. 3t

BOARD OF HEALTH.

ORDERED, That Doctor Thomas Semmes be appointed Physician to the Board of Health, and that notice be given to those unable to procure medical aid, to apply immediately to him to have such of their families vaccinated as have not had the small pox, and that the Board of Health will proceed to remove from town all those who may hereafter be taken with the small pox, and the citizens are requested to communicate to each member of this Board in their respective wards all cases that may occur, and the situation of the person affected.

JOHN STEWART,
Secretary.

May 10.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber may be found every day at his Shop on King-street from 12 till 2, for the purpose of vaccinating such as may apply.

Thomas Semmes.

May 10. d3t

Land for Sale.

FOR SALE, in the county of Prince-William, near the Bull Run Mountain, a TRACT of LAND, containing about 470 acres. This tract possesses every desirable advantage, both as to its situation which is in the centre of an agreeable and healthy neighborhood, and its qualities which are peculiarly adapted to the production of wheat, grass, &c.

The terms of sale are—one fourth of the purchase money in hand, and a considerable accommodation for the balance.

Any person wishing to purchase will be shewn the land by Mr. *Richard B. Alexander*, living near it, or the subscriber living in Fauquier county.

Matthew W. Brooke.

May 5. eo6t*

Broker's Office, &c.

THE Subscriber tenders his services to the public in the line of a BROKER, also, as an ACCOMPTANT, to those whose avocations render it inconvenient to adjust their own affairs. Merchandize of every description sold on moderate commission.

FOR SALE OR BARTER,

A tract of PRIME LAND, containing 370 acres, binding on Cheat River, in the Horse-Shoe settlement, Harrison county, state of Virginia, within 40 miles of the head navigation of Potomac—the title is indisputable, the river navigable for boats to the Ohio, and the surrounding neighborhood thickly settled and in a flourishing state of improvement.

FOR SALE,

A convenient two story FRAME HOUSE with convenient back buildings, a large dry cellar, garden, &c. on the pavement, lower end of Fairfax-street.

William McMechen.

May 8. eo2w

USEFUL PROPERTIES
OF
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expence. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of [illegible] 1809.

[illegible] seen it in operation, [illegible] to answer the description.

J. Swift.

May 5.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to

Wm. C. Newton.

Prince street, Alexandria.

May 6. 3m

N. B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me.

W. C. NEWTON.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads
Clover Seed, warranted fresh,
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes,
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, andquarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity f Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

BOARD OF HEALTH.

☞ At a meeting of the members of the Board of Health on Tuesday the 25th of April, 1809, at the Council Chamber in the town of Alexandria.

The board proceeded to the appointment of a President, when GEORGE DENEALE was duly elected—and on balloting for Secretary, JOHN STEWART was duly elected.

On motion it was resolved that notice be given to the inhabitants of the town, that after the first day of May next, the law requires the cleaning the footways and gutters, and the Board of Health have given directions to the Superintendant of Police, to have all the laws for preventing and removal of nuisances, to be strictly inforced, and each member of this board will in his particular district enforce a due and regular observance of the same.

ORDERED, That the several districts, and the allotment of the members of this board to the same be published for two weeks.

ORDERED, That the arrangement of the members of the board for the performance of the duty imposed by the order of the 9th June, 1806, be as follows:

1st. John Muncaster, east of Fairfax, south of Prince-streets.

2d. William Paton, west of Fairfax, south of Prince and east of St. Asaph-streets.

3d. John Lloyd, west of St. Asaph and south of Prince-streets.

4th. Joseph Riddle, east of Fairfax, between King and Prince-streets.

5th. John Stewart, west of Fairfax and east of Columbus between King & Prince-streets.

6th. Samuel Harper, west of Columbus between King and Prince-streets.

7th. Andrew Jamieson, east of Royal and north of King streets.

8th. George Deneale, west of Royal, north of King and east of Columbus streets.

9th. William S. Moore, west of Columbus and north of King streets.

JOHN STEWART, *Sec'ry.*

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

SALT suitable for the fisheries,
Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,
Havanna Sugar in boxes,
Green Coffee in bags,
A few barrels of New-York Pork.

J. H. HOOE.

March 28. eotf

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't up in the house and is a very good dining-room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,
Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.
A. Long,
County of Culpepper, Viginia.

April 19. eo

Lawrason & Fowle,

Have landing from the schooner Sea-Flower

12 hhds. New England RUM
22 bls. do.
40 bls. prime PORK
15000 ft. spruce TIMBER & SCANTLING

Also, just landed from sloop Maria,

16 hhds. Muscovado SUGARS
25 chests Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea TEAS, of a superior quality
10 boxes English MUSTARD
1 seroon INDIGO
50 hhds. MOLASSES
1 trunk Furniture DIMITIES.

May 1 eo6t

Wanted to Hire,

A smart active *WAITER*—to one that can come well recommended for his honesty and sobriety, liberal wages will be given by

Alexander Gordon,
Washington tavern.

April 26.

☞ CASH will be given for 3 or 4 YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS or BOYS of good character, from the state of Virginia. For terms apply to the Printer or

John Hodgkin.

April 26. eo2w

BANK OF POTOMAC,

MAY 5, 1809.

THE Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac are hereby informed, that a dividend of three and an half per cent. for the last six months has been declared, and will be paid to them or their legal representatives on Monday next the 8th inst.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

co2w

TO LET,

And possession given immediately,

A convenient dwelling house for a retired family, being situated on Pitt-street, opposite to col. Simm's garden. To a careful person, the terms will be moderate. Apply to the subscriber, corner of Washington and King-streets.

D. Black.

May 6. eo3t

Washington Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock of the said Company, upon which the Second Instalment of *Ten Dollars* a share remains unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462 463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to the Proprietors of 85 Shares, upon which the 3d instalment of $10 a share remains unpaid, numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477 478 479, 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 639 640 641, 642, 643, 1050, 1069, 1070, 1339, 1340, 1468, 1534, 1535, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, that unless the respective instalments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the first day of June next, the President and Directors will proceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit of the Company, the said shares, in conformity with the provisions of "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the Fourth Instalment, that unless they make payment immediately on their shares, the Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,

DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.
President.

April 26—27 eot4J

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Lewis Summers*, for the security of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday, the 29th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padget's tavern, in Fairfax county, a *TRACT OF LAND*, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, *Trustee.*

April 24. eots

NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the schooner Harriott, capt. Keith,

2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board,

And has on hand,

SUGAR in hhds. and barrels
WINE in pipes
QUEEN'S WARE in crates well asrtd.
Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, *and*
Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks.

April 11 co

SMITHS' WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on

The Black Smith Business,

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

THOSE who favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

FIELD & ROCK.

N. B. A smart active lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the above business.

H. F I E L D,

Has for sale, as usual, at his Nail Manufactory,

Spikes, Nails, Brads & Sprigs

of every description, by the cask or less quantity.

☞ Two or three Journeyman wrought Nailors will meet with constant employ by applying at said factory.

April 5. eo

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey,
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sealing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine, Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also,* Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2. e

A YOUNG MAN,

WHO can produce satisfactory recommendations, will be glad to be employed in some dry or wet good store, or in some office. A letter directed to E. M. and left at this office, will be attended to.

April 19 2aw

PUBLIC SALE,

On Tuesday the 23d day of May, will be offered at public sale at the Coffee-House,

A LOT OF GROUND,

On Stump-Hill, designated in the survey by No. 27, and containing 4 acres 122 poles—This lot is advantageously situated on the new Turnpike Road, and the avenue leading from that road through the Stump-Hill Tract of land and belonging to the estate of of the late Christopher Noland. A credit of six months will be allowed.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 24. eots

Mahogany for Sale.

JUST RECEIVED,

About 10,000 ft. 1st quity. hard wood,

AND will be sold low for cash, either in planks or logs. Apply to

Benjamin Adamson,

WHO CARRIES ON THE
CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

In all its branches—and executes work on the lowest terms and at the shortest notice.

May 8 eot*

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, May Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of *James Mease M'Rea*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *James Mease M'Rea*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2d day of Novr. next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 2d day of May, 1809.

JOHN WISE, *adm'or.*
2aw8w

May 2